

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of reducing the development of resistant pests in a field of transgenic pest resistant crops comprising the steps of:
 - 5 a) blending seed of a first transgenic pest resistant crop with seed of a second transgenic pest resistant crop to provide a seed mixture wherein said first pest resistant crop and said second pest resistant crop are pesticidal to the same target pest but through a different mode of pesticidal action; and
 - b) planting said seed mixture in a field wherein said seed mixture
10 consists of from about 100% to about 50% of said first transgenic pest resistant crop and of from about 100% to about 50% of said second transgenic pest resistant crop.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said same target pest is ECB.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein said same target pest is WCRW.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein said different mode of pesticidal action
15 comprises binding without competition to different binding sites in the gut membranes of said same target pest.
5. The method of claim 1, further comprising treating said first transgenic pest resistant crop seed and said second transgenic pest resistant crop seed with a pesticidal agent selected from the group consisting of pyrethrins and synthetic pyrethrins, oxadizines,
20 chloronicotinyls, nitroguanidines, triazoles, organophosphates, pyrrols, pyrazoles, phenol pyrazoles, diacylhydrazines, biological/fermentation products, and carbamates.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry1F protein and said second transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 1A(b) protein.
- 25 7. The method of claim 1 wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 34/35 protein and said second transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 3 protein.
8. A method of reducing the development of resistant pests in a field of transgenic pest resistant crops comprising the steps of:
 - 30 a) blending seed of a first transgenic pest resistant crop which contains one or more transgenes having pesticidal activity against a first target pest wherein said one or more transgenes are pesticidal to said first target pest through different modes of pesticidal action, with seed of a second transgenic pest resistant crop which contains one or more transgenes having pesticidal activity against a second target pest wherein said one or

more transgenes are pesticidal to said second target pest through different modes of pesticidal action, to provide a seed mixture wherein said first pest resistant crop and said second pest resistant crop are pesticidal to different target pests; and

- b) planting said seed mixture in a field wherein said seed mixture
5 consists of from about 100% to about 50% of said first transgenic pest resistant crop and of from about 100% to about 50% of said second transgenic pest resistant crop.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein said first target pest is ECB.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein said second target pest is WCRW.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein said different modes of pesticidal action
10 comprises binding without competition to different binding sites in the gut membranes of said first target pest and said second target pest.

12. The method of claim 8, further comprising treating said first transgenic pest resistant crop seed and said second transgenic pest resistant crop seed with a pesticidal agent selected from the group consisting of pyrethrins and synthetic pyrethrins, oxadizines,
15 chloronicotinylns, nitroguanidines, triazoles, organophosphates, pyrrols, pyrazoles, phenol pyrazoles, diacylhydrazines, biological/fermentation products, and carbamates.

13. The method of claim 8 wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop produces a CryIF protein and a Cry 1A(b) protein and said second transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 34/35 protein and a Cry 3 protein.

- 20 14. The method of claim 1, wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop and said second transgenic pest resistant crop further contains a herbicide resistance gene selected from the group consisting of GAT and EPSPS.

15. The method of claim 8, wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop and said second transgenic pest resistant crop further contains a herbicide resistance gene
25 selected from the group consisting of GAT and EPSPS.

16. A method for deploying a transgenic pest resistant refuge crop into a field of a transgenic pest resistant crop comprising the steps of:

- a) blending seed of a transgenic pest resistant refuge crop with seed of a transgenic pest resistant crop to provide a seed mixture wherein said pest resistant refuge crop and said pest resistant crop are pesticidal to the same target pest but through a
30 different mode of pesticidal action; and

b) planting said seed mixture in a field wherein said seed mixture consists of from about 100% to about 50% of said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop and of from about 100% to about 50% of said transgenic pest resistant crop.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said same target pest is ECB.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein said same target pest is WCRW.

19. The method of claim 16, wherein said different mode of pesticidal action comprises binding without competition to different binding sites in the gut membranes of
5 said same target pest.

20. The method of claim 16, further comprising treating said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop seed and said transgenic pest resistant crop seed with a pesticidal agent selected from the group consisting of pyrethrins and synthetic pyrethrins, oxadizines, chloronicotinyls, nitroguanidines, triazoles, organophosphates, pyrrols, pyrazoles, phenol
10 pyrazoles, diacylhydrazines, biological/fermentation products, and carbamates.

21. The method of claim 16, wherein said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop produces a Cry1F protein and said transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 1A(b) protein.

22. The method of claim 16, wherein said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop
15 produces a Cry 34/35 protein and said transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 3 protein.

23. A method for deploying a transgenic pest resistant refuge crop into a field of a transgenic pest resistant crop comprising the steps of:

a) blending seed of a transgenic pest resistant refuge crop which
20 contains one or more transgenes having pesticidal activity against a first target pest wherein said one or more transgenes are pesticidal to said first target pest through different modes of pesticidal action, with seed of a transgenic pest resistant crop which contains one or more transgenes having pesticidal activity against a second target pest wherein said one or more transgenes are pesticidal to said second target pest through different modes of
25 pesticidal action, to provide a seed mixture wherein said pest resistant refuge crop and said pest resistant crop are pesticidal to different target pests; and

b) planting said seed mixture in a field wherein said seed mixture consists of from about 100% to about 50% of said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop and of from about 100% to about 50% of said transgenic pest resistant crop.

30 24. The method of claim 23, wherein said first target pest is ECB.

25. The method of claim 23, wherein said second target pest is WCRW.

26. The method of claim 23, wherein said different modes of pesticidal action comprises binding without competition to different binding sites in the gut membranes of said first target pest and said second target pest.

27. The method of claim 23, further comprising treating said first transgenic pest resistant crop seed and said second transgenic pest resistant crop seed with a pesticidal agent selected from the group consisting of pyrethrins and synthetic pyrethrins, oxadizines, chloronicotinyls, nitroguanidines, triazoles, organophosphates, pyrrols, pyrazoles, phenol
5 pyrazoles, diacylhydrazines, biological/fermentation products, and carbamates.

28. The method of claim 23, wherein said first transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry1F protein and a Cry 1A(b) protein and said second transgenic pest resistant crop produces a Cry 34/35 protein and a Cry 3 protein.

29. The method of claim 16, wherein said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop
10 and said transgenic pest resistant crop further contains a herbicide resistance gene selected from the group consisting of GAT and EPSPS.

30. The method of claim 23, wherein said transgenic pest resistant refuge crop and said transgenic pest resistant crop further contains a herbicide resistance gene selected from the group consisting of GAT and EPSPS.

15